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ITINERARY OF LORD WALSINGHAM IN CALIFORNIA AND OREGON, 1871—1872

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Lord Walsingham is a name familiar to entomologists throughout much of the world. It is a very honored one in England where his Lordship lived. How it became important to entomology in North America and particularly to the Pacific coast is the purpose of this sketch. But before beginning our narrative, it might be well to briefly sketch his interesting career before he came to travel in this country in the years 1871 and 1872. He was educated at Eaton and Trinity College, Cambridge University, and had just finished a five-year term as Conservative M. P. for West Norfolk. He was at the time a member of the Entomological Society of London and a Trustee of the great British Museum. He had traveled extensively in the Old World and already had gained a reputation as an authority on the Microlepidoptera or smaller moths. He was but little known in eastern United States and was wholly a stranger to the Pacific coast. Here he had come for the express purpose of collecting moths to add to his collections. He was very successful in his quest and returned home with a large number of specimens most of which he later described as new species from California and Oregon. Unfamiliar as he was in a relatively wild country, he was unable to give very accurate and detailed locality records for many of these western moths, and American entomologists who have studied his species have at times wished for more exact information concerning the localities from which they may have been taken.

Knowing that he had presented his magnificent collection of 50,000 specimens of Microlepidoptera to the British Museum of Natural History in 1910, I sought some information regarding his activities in western North America while I was engaged in research work at the Museum during the winter and spring of 1937. Fortunately, it was possible to consult with Mr. H. Stringer,

formerly associated with Lord Walsingham and then one of the keepers of the Walsingham collections. Among other things he showed me the diaries kept by Lord Walsingham and his esquarry, Amos Carrier. These diaries seemed to be of so much interest and importance to American zoölogists and especially to microlepidopterists that I asked permission to copy them. This was granted and longhand copies were made which are reproduced in this article.

These extracts are published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum with the consent of the present Lord Walsingham.

In the late summer of 1871 the sixth Baron Walsingham arrived in San Francisco from England with an entourage for the purpose of exploring certain parts of northern California and Oregon for the collection of entomological and other zoölogical specimens to add to his large collections in Norfolk, England. He and his party had crossed the Atlantic by boat and traversed the United States via the newly constructed continental railway. They planned to continue by horseback and horse-drawn vehicles. In addition to his Lordship the party included Thomas Eedle, Amos Carrier, groom and author of the Carrier diary, Cater, Hiram Monts, Thomas Morton, trapper from Portuguese Flats, California, and Charley Morton, his son. The equipage consisted of saddle horses for riding and mules and wagon to haul provisions and equipment through the sparsely settled and wilderness areas through which the party was to pass. It appears that Lord Walsingham, probably accompanied by Thos. Eedle, left San Francisco on Friday, May 17, 1871, by train to Petaluma where they joined Amos Carrier and the equipage which were transported by boat. There are some discrepancies in the two diaries, but I am giving them just as they were written by Walsingham and Carrier. The accompanying maps, traced from the originals, give the locations of the camps by number as indicated in the text. Interpolations and additions by me are in brackets.

Unfortunately so far I have been unable to secure any information concerning the equipage of this expedition and very little other information has been available. The arrival of Lord Walsingham in San Francisco created little comment in the local press. However, the following items from San Francisco papers are worthy of note.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN, vol. 32, Wednesday Evening, May 17, 1871¹.

"Earl de Grey's Invitation—The invitation to the recent reception of Earl de Grey, at Washington, consisted of a small card, with merely the words written upon it, 'Earl de Grey, at Home, Saturday, April 22, 9 P. M.' These a fellow carried around on horseback in a basket and we are having a violent discussion in town as to whether this originated in Earl de Grey's contempt for America socially, or whether it really is the nobby way, to be initiated by all hereafter. We have heard of cards at weddings before, but we never heard of no envelopes to the huge size pasteboard, and the gorgeous envelope this aristocratic Earl has dispensed with. I think it a good thing myself and could be further innovated on if the fellow on horseback would just take a list of the guests, and then ride up to the door of each, and give a yell like the charcoal man and milk fellow: it would be very simple, straightforward and democratic, and then it would have the further advantage of letting all your neighbors know that you have been invited out.—Donn Piatt."

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS LETTER AND ADVERTISER—May 13, 1871, p. 13.

"Entomological. Lord Walsingham and his associate savants will be received on their arrival in San Francisco by the California Lepidoptera Society, of which Dr. Behr, Dr. Behrens, Harry Edwards, and Julius Quinchard are the most distinguished members. Dr. Behr has a very large and valuable collection of the lepidoptera, embracing rare specimens from every part of the globe. Harry Edwards is also the owner of an extensive collection, both of which will, no doubt, be inspected by the British entomologist."

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS LETTER AND ADVERTISER—May 13, 1871, p. 8.

"When the Party of British entomologists shall arrive on their scientific mission for the inspection and classification of our California 'bugs,' it is to be hoped that they will take an early opportunity to move one of our San Francisco Jenkinsons of the 'Society Gossip' variety under the microscope."

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS LETTER AND CALIFORNIA ADVERTISER—May 27, 1871, p. 9.

The Town Crier

"Lord Walsingham, an accomplished bug sharp, is in California making a collection of insects and reptiles. He has already found a great number of nice little toadies."

¹ This is the day Earl de Grey left San Francisco on his tour through Northern California and Oregon. Apparently the Bulletin Staff did not know he was in town since I found no mention of him in that paper.

DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA, Vol. XXIII, Saturday Morning,
May 13, 1871.

Arrivals from England

"Lord Walsingham, a savant, whose careful studies in natural history have made him distinguished among scientific men of England, Lord Walter Campbell, the Hon. Mr. Laird, the Hon. M. Chaplin, and Mr. A. De Laski arrived overland last evening [Friday, May 12, 1871] and are stopping at the Grand Hotel."

WALSINGHAM DIARY

13. V. 1871. San Francisco—collected a few species at Rock Cliff House near San Francisco among growth of lupin and other shrubby plants on sand.

17. V. 1871. San Francisco—off at 1 via Petaluma (American Hotel).

18. V. 1871. Collected near Petaluma 6 a. m. *Gelechia* very abundant. 3 specimens set. Plume allied to *teucris*—1 specimen.

On way to Santa Rosa—*Bucculatrix* . . . cocoons abundant on wide-leaved evergreen oak [*Quercus agrifolia* Nee]. *Halias* (?) on same oak. *Lithocolletis*, *Tinea* (black sp.), *Laverna* ?? (a small sp.), *Phyllocnistis*? one pupa.

Camp 1. 18. V. 1871. Four miles south of Santa Rosa (13 miles from Petaluma). Shot 1 yellow lark, 1 woodspeck, 1 nuthatch, 2 doves, 1 thrush (brown breast). Killed small snake.

Camp 2. 19. V. 1871. Russian River. Up early—shot 2 woods-pecks. Saw California quail. Start to pass Santa Rosa and get on as far as may be to good camp. Got a few things on road to Camp 2. Took *Bucculatrix* sp. common among plant pressed (labelled Camp 2. Bucc.).

CARRIER DIARY

17. V. 71 (Th.). [Thursday, May 17, 1871].² Left San Francisco and sailed to Petaluma [taking wagon, animals, supplies, and equipment].

19. V. 71 (F.). Camped near Santa Rosa.

² Explanatory notes in brackets by E. O. Essig.

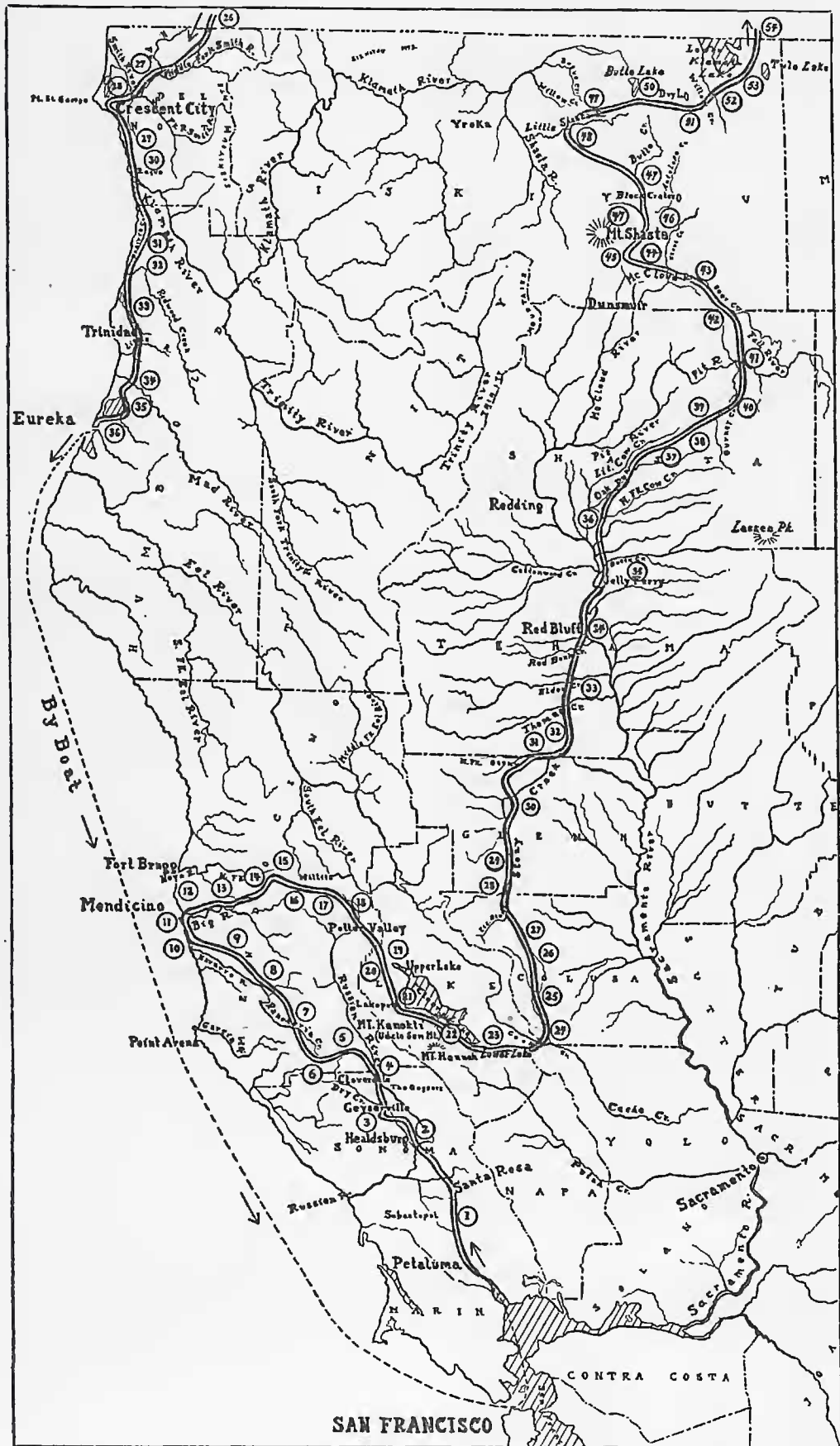


Figure 1. Itinerary of the Walsingham party through California, 1871-1872.

Coleophora cases on leaves of bush (labelled Camp No. 2. Col.). Took a number of insects and some birds—killed but lost a humming bird. Killed dotterel, hawks, woodpeckers, etc., etc.

Camp 3. Dry Creek. 20-21. V. 1871. Shot several birds by road. Mis-directed to Geysers Springs and made a turn left instead of right. Found good camp and collecting ground. Stayed over Sunday. Shot a humming bird. They are easy to see—hard to shoot—hard to pick up—easy to miss.

21. V. 1871. Sunday. Windy, no collecting.

20-21, 1871. (S.-S.). Camped over Sunday.

22-23. V. 1871. Sonoma County, Cal. Off towards Cloverdale, but wishing to see the Geysers Springs on the way, sent the waggon on with Eedle and Carrier to camp past Cloverdale, while Cater and I, with net, pill-boxes and pistols only, rode over 15 or 20 miles by the old road from Geyserville to the springs—the most beautiful scenery I ever saw, but a road which would have been simply destructive to the waggon. Many moths flying, boxed a few including a good *Hypnomeneta*. Arrived at hotel and saw geysers—regular tourist haunt puffed by a penny peep-show—sort of a German landlord. Guide talked a good deal about the devil!

22. V. 71. (M.). Left Healdsburg early on Monday morning. Travelled through Cloverdale—wanted bread, could not get any nor potatoes—travelled a long way before we could find a place to camp. Found a place at last with beautiful water—but no grass for the mules—one of the mules fell into the brook in the night—great trouble to get out. Carrier and Eedle camped alone. Lord Walsingham and Cater gone back to Geysers—are to pick us up today if possible. 23. V. 71 (Tu.).

Camp 4. Near Pluton Creek [Pluto Creek].

22-3. V. 1871. Walsingham & Eedle.

23. V. 1871. Off at 5:30 by trail toward Cloverdale—trail mighty weak—lost it very often and wandered up and down enormous hills—in one place found a X for a sign-post marked with a "To the Geysers. Excuse twist—new road." It was a *twist* with a vengeance and as hard a bit of riding as I ever

did. If the pony slipped, no chance. I walked and drove my pony before me the greater part of the way. A good evening's work at collecting.

- Camp 5. Head of Dry Creek. 24. V. 1871. Mendocino Co., California. Went on today to Camp No. 5 on the same Dry Creek as No. 3—near the head of it on the road from Cloverdale to Mendocino. *Adela* . . . took 2 or 3 on way and at camp.
24. V. 71. (W.). Caught large snake.
- Camp 6. Small river (west of Divide—? running into Navarro River). South Mendocino Co. Cal. 25. V. 1871. On again, a short march after a long morning's setting. Reached a camp (Camp 6) on a small river running towards the Pacific showing that we crossed the divide. Under the edge of the big trees (*Taxodium sempervirens* [*Sequoia*])—a bad collecting camp. Saw a skunk—heeled a stone at him—didn't he stink! Saw a very large red and black woodpecker.
25. V. 71. (Th.). Camped beside river—Creek (dry).
- Camp 7. Rancheria Creek (Navarro River). Mendocino Co. 26. V. 1871. On again to Camp 7 on Navarro River—15 miles march—rough road. Lots of quail, hares, and tracks of deer. Several humming birds, shot three. Saw black and white kingfisher. Beautiful collecting ground, but wet weather, and only took 2 *Arctiæ*, one or two *Plumes* and some few odds and ends.
- Camp 8. In redwoods near Navarro River. Mendocino Co., Cal. 27-28. V. 1871. Marched on right into the big redwoods (*Taxodium sempervirens*) enormous trees about 180 feet high I guess, miles and miles of this. Camp in middle of redwoods where we are about 13 miles from the forest end and from the coast.
- 27-28. V. 71. (S.-S.). Camped in the middle of large forest—14 miles to go before we get out tomorrow—no moths to be caught—frogs very noisy.

28. V. 1871. Whit Sunday!
Stopped in camp—a most uncomfortable camp on side of hill. No birds except humming birds and no insects to speak of.
- Camp 9. Clearing in redwoods near Navarro River. Mendocino Co., Cal. 29. V. 1871. Shot three humming birds. Ontowards Mendocino. Went out for deer early—saw a hind and calf—no shot. Road fearfully bad and hilly, slow progress, reached within three miles of coast and camped at a log clearing. Saw a big tree cut. Caught a small ————?? *Cerostoma* sp. white—smaller than the last species ghost moth—6 spms.
- Camp 10. Mouth of Albion River. Mendocino Co., Cal. 30-31. V. 1871.
30 V. 1871. Marched to Albion River and camped at mouth. Cold, most disappointing country, very few insects and chiefly European species. Lots of different flowers on side hill.
31. V. 1871. Camp again same place.
- Camp 11. One mile south of Mendocino City. Mendocino Co., Cal. 1-2. VI. 1871. 1. VI. 1871. Moved towards Mendocino—camped a mile south of it. 2. VI. 1871. Shot a sea-lion on outlying rocks; had to swim over with a rope to tug him ashore—boiling down oil for lamps and skinning sea-lion made us camp here again. *Cirisium*? (=761 larvæ notes No. 20). (=761 S) bred a *Cirisium Bucculatrix*. (=7660 S) bred some *Bucculatrix* from evergreen oak near Petaluma. D. Evergreen oak nr. Santa Rosa. 18. V. 71. excl. 2. VI. 1871.
28. V. 71. Whit Sunday. Could not travel—very heavy rain. Very large trees. Guide rode his horse into one tree which was hollow and turned around—thought we had lost him! Expect to reach the Pacific Ocean at Mendocino.
29. V. 71. (M.). Started for Mendocino—got stuck fast with waggon and mules—had to wait till Lord Walsingham and Cater came to help out. Still in forest—large tree on fire.
30. V. 71. (Tu.). Mouth of Albion River. Very large tree falling.
31. V. 71. (W.). Camp close to Pacific Ocean—7 miles from Mendocino City—stayed two nights—large number of Indians on roadside.
- 1-2. VI. 71. (Th.-F.). One mile south of Mendocino City. Lord Walsingham shot large sea-lion. Carrier swam out to rock some distance off to get him. Made a great deal of oil for lamp from sea-lion.

- Camp 12. North of Mendocino City (close to town). Mendocino Co., Cal. 3-5. VI. 1871.
3. VI. 1871. Moved to camp 12 on the north side of Mendocino, close to town. Boiling down bones of sea-lion for skeleton.
4. VI. 1871. Same camp (12)—saw three bears—no rifle!
5. VI. 1871. Same camp (12)—went after bears—found them but got no shot.
- Camp 13. South of Noyo River (near deserted hut in woods) 10 mi. from Mendocino City—in forest. Mendocino Co.
6. VI. 1871. On to Camp 13 near deserted hut in woods. Woods on fire—much smoke—trees falling at distance.
- Camp 14. North Fork of Big River = Rio Grande. Mendocino Co.
7. VI. 1871. On to Camp 14, on head of Big River. Shot a water ousel.
- Camp 15. Head of Noyo River (5 miles south of Little Lake [near Willits]. Mendocino Co., Cal. 8-11. VI. 1871. On to Camp 15 on ridge of hill 5 miles south of Little Lake. Saw two deer—good collecting ground, several new species.
9. VI. 1871. Same camp (15)—hunt.
10. VI. 1871. Same camp (15)—hunt with Frost and Spanish George. Lots of good moths.
11. VI. 1871. Same camp (15)—shot two deer. Collected some mines taking up the whole plant on which they were . . . , bred . . . (genus?) on June 17th. Collected and set at this camp 400 specimens many new.
- Camp 16. Little Lake road—past Little Lake.
12. VI. 1871. Took several moths. (*Coleophora* sp.) two
- 3-5. VI. 1871. (S.-S.). North of Mendocino City (close to town).
3. VI. 1871 (S.). Finished making oil (3 gallons) from sea-lion—packed up and travelled through Mendocino City. Found nice camp and stayed over Sunday.
- 4-5. VI. 71. (S.-M.). Sunday very nice day. Monday same place—very warm.
6. VI. 71. (Tu.). 10 miles from Mendocino—in forest.
7. VI. 71. (W.)—head Big River.
8. VI. 71. (Th.). 5 miles from Little Lake on top of mountain. Saw deer—had long way to go for water—one spring dried up—Lord Walsingham caught a great many moths.
9. VI. 71. (F.). Very hot day. Camp same place.
10. VI. 71. (S). Still very hot. Same place.
11. VI. 71. (S.). Lord Walsingham shot two small deer—dogs and men had good chase.
12. VI. 71. (M.). Four miles from Little Lake—found pretty snake and a nice camp—not much water.

sorts on dandelion and sunflower plants. Cocoons (long white) of *Tortrix* on some plants. Cocoon of *Cerostoma* on blue flower. Mines of larvæ on dandelion.

- Camp 17. 13. VI. 1871. Camp No. 17. Short of Potter's Valley (above Potter's Valley) [Potter Valley].
- Camp 18. 14. VI. 1871. Camp No. 18. Cold Creek Cañon—Potter's Valley.
- Camp 19. Blue Lake. 15-16. VI. 1871. Bred *Lithocolletes*. Bred *Depressaria* . . . (lost).
- Camp 20. 17. VI. 1871. On to Camp 20, Scott's Valley—5 miles north of Clear Lake—fair collecting camp—some wet ground and much dry. One small rattlesnake. Ants innumerable—many hares.
19. VI. 1871. Camp No. 20. Found bird, skins all, or nearly all, spoilt by maggots—fat on arsenical soap! Moral—use alum and thoroughly dry skins before. This has been a very good collecting camp.
- Camp 21. Lakeport. 20. VI. 1871. on to camp 21. Lakeport. No moths. Several nice birds—one nest of shrike—9 eggs of tortoise.
- Camp 22. Uncle Sam Mountain [Mount Konocti]. 21. VI. 1871. On to Camp 22—half way to Lower Lake—Uncle Sam Mt. No moths.
- Camp 23. Lower Lake (Cash Creek) [Cache Creek]. 22. VI. 1871. Fish in Cash Creek. 23. VI. 1871. Camp 23—caught 4 nice fish (largest about 4 lbs.) probably allied to Barbel—*grandis*? [Sucker]
13. VI. 71. (Tu.). Cold Creek Canyon—three miles from Potter's Valley.
14. VI. 71. (W.). Potter's Vale [Potter Valley]—caught small trout—had them for breakfast on Thursday. Travelled through beautiful valley to Blue Lake.
- 15-17. VI. 71. (Th.-S.). Same place.
18. VI. 71. (S.). Scott's Valley.
19. VI. 71. (M.). Same place. Carrier caught beautiful snake, brown and white. Very hot. Lord Walsingham caught a great many moths. A pleasant Sunday was spent by all.
20. VI. 71. (Tu.). Clear Lake.
21. VI. 71 (W.). Travelled through Lake Port—got provisions to last till arrive at next place, which probably will be Fort Crook. Weather very hot. Uncle Sam Mountain. Carrier very ill.
- 22-23. VI. 71. (Th.-F.). Cash Creek.

- Camp 24. South-west Colusa Co. North Fork Cache Creek. 24-25-VI. 1871. 24. VI. 71. (S.). North Fork Cash Creek. No moths on wing.
25. VI. 71. (S.). Same place—close to Indian's grave, where one was burned and buried. Carrier picked up some beads which were burned with the Indian.
- Camp 25. Phip's Place. 26. VI. 1871. 26. VI. 71. (M.). Camp not known.
- Camp 26. Bear Valley [South-western Colusa County]. 27. VI. 1871. 27. VI. 71. (Tu.). Bare [Bear] Valley.
- Camp 27. Three miles from Indian Valley. 28. VI. 71. (W.). Three miles from Indian Valley.
- Camp 28. Deserted Ranch (S. of South Fork of Stony Creek). 29. VI. 1871. 29. VI. 71. Indian Valley [Indian Valley crosses the boundary between Lake and Colusa counties near the middle].
- Camp 29. South Fork of Stony Creek. 30. VI.-3. VII. 1871. 30. VI. 71. (F.). Stony Creek.
1. VII. 71. (S) Same place. Some very nice fish caught.
2. VII. 71. (S.) Same place.
3. VII. 71. (M.). Same place. Carrier very ill—burnt very much by sun.
- Camp 30. Near South Fork of Stony Creek. 4. VII. 1871. 4. VII. 71. (Tu.) North Fork of Stony Creek.
- Camp 31. Newville. 5. VII. 1871. [Newville was located on the boundary between Colusa—now Glenn and Tehama counties.] 5. VII. 71. (W.). Newwall [Newville]—found camp late at night.
- Camp 32. North Fork of Stony Creek. 6-7. VII. 1871. 6. VII. 71. (Th.). Main and North Fork of Stony Creek.
- Camp 33. Thomas Creek. 7. VII. 71. (F.) Thomas' Creek [Thomas Creek].
- Camp 34. Red Bluff. 8. VII. 1871. 8. VII. 71. (S.). Red Bluff. Lord Walsingham bought Carrier a new hat for 4½ dollars.
- Camp 35. Jelly Ferry. 9. VII. 71. (S.). Jelley's Ferry [Jelly Ferry, across the Sacramento River].
- Camp 36. Millville. 5. VII. 1871. 10. VII. 71. (M.). Millville.
- Camp 37. Cow Springs (=Hummingbird Springs). 11-12. VII. 71. (Tu.-W.). Camp not known.

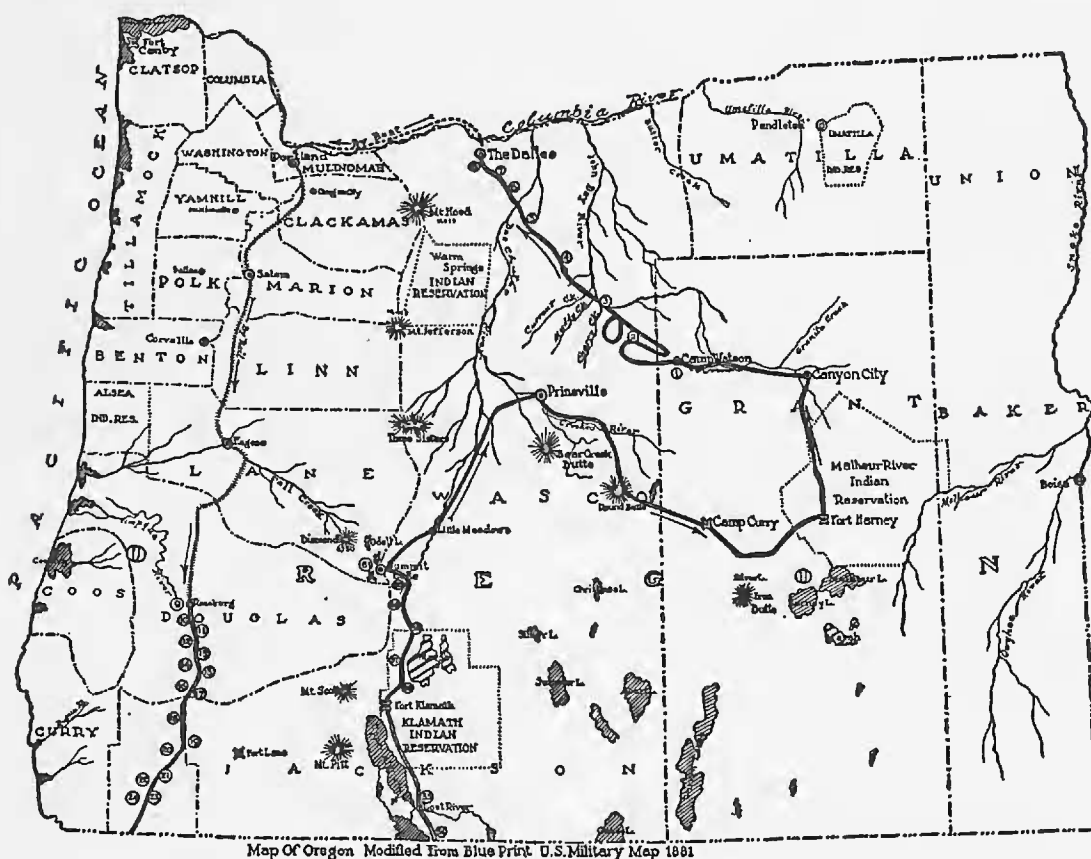
- Camp 38. Cedar Creek. 13. VII. 1871. [Near Silver City]. 13. VII. 71. (Th.). Cedar Creek.
- Camp 39. Hatchet Creek [Fork of Pit River]. 14-17. VII. 1871. 14. VII. 71. (F.). Hatchet Creek. Carrier caught some fine trout. Numbers of moth on wing.
15-16. VII. 71 (S.-S.). Same place. Carrier stung by mosquito in the night—woke up in morning with one eye quite blind—a large rattlesnake killed.
17. VII. 71. (M.). Same place.
- Camp 40. Burney Falls. 18-20. VII. 1871. 18. VII. 71. (Tu.). Burney Creek.
19. VII. 71. (W.). Same place. Lord Walsingham caught large salmon. Carrier caught some trout. Baked some bread in frying pan which was rather heavy—all of us were well filled out after dinner.
20. VII. 71. (Th.).
- Camp 41. Pitt [Pit] River (= Upper Sacramento River). 21-26. VII. 1871. 21. VII. 71. (F.). Pit River—numbers of Indians fishing with spears.
22. VII. 71. (S.). Same place. Some beautiful trout caught by Lord Walsingham.
23. VII. 71. (S.). Same place.
24. VII. 71. (M.). Same place. Cater shot new woodpecker.
25. VII. 71. (Tu.). Same place. Lord Walsingham caught six salmon trout weight about 20 lbs.
26. VII. 71. (W.) Same place.
- Camp 42. Bear Creek. 27-28. VII. 1871. 27. VII. 71. (Th.). Bear Creek. Carrier's birthday.
28. VII. 71. (F.). Same place.
- Camp 43. McCloud's Creek [McCloud River]. 29-30. VII. 1871. 29. VII. 71. (S.). McCloud Creek.
30. VII. 71. (S.). Same place. A man shot in Pit River for stealing horse (day after we left).
- Camp 44. Winchester. 31. VII. 1871; 1. VIII. 1871. 31. VII. 71. (M.). Camp not known—by creek near Chasta [Mt. Shasta].
1. VIII. 71. (Tu.). Same place.
- Camp 45. Mt. Shasta (continued here with various out camps for hunting). 2. VIII-1. IX. 1871. [almost a month]. 2. VIII. 71 (W.) Square's Creek [Squaw Creek?]. Close to Chasta Mountain. Mountain covered with snow, 14,440 ft. high.

3. VIII. 71. (Th.). Lord Walsingham and Cater going to hunt today.
4. VIII. 71. (F.). Camp same place. Lord Walsingham shot two deer on Mount Chasta.
5. VIII. 71. (S.). Same place.
6. VIII. 71. (S.). Same place. A very quiet Sunday.
7. VIII. 71. (M.). Same place. Lord Walsingham and Cater gone up Mount Chasta to hunt bear.
8. VIII. 71. (Tu.). Same place—his Lordship still hunting.
9. VIII. 71. (W.). Same place.
10. VIII. 71. (Th.). Same place.
11. VIII. 71. (F.). Same place. Carrier had dinner with shepherd and mountaineer. Good sport shooting quail.
12. VIII. 71. (S.). Same place.
13. VIII. 71. (S.). Same place. His Lordship and Cater came down from mountain and brought in two deer.
- 14-15. VIII. 71. (M.-Tu.). Same place (i.e. Square's [Squaw Creek—close to Mt. Shasta.]
16. VIII. 71. (W.) Cater gone to Beauville for stores. [Berryville?]
17. VIII. 71. (Th.). Lord Walsingham and Eedle gone up Mountain. Carrier left in camp alone one night.
- 18-20. VIII. 71. (F.-S.). Same place.
21. VIII. 71. (M.). Same place. His Lordship and Cater gone to McCleod Creek [McCloud River], to hunt bear.
22. VIII. 71. (Tu.). Same place.
23. VIII. 71. (W.). Same place. Carrier shot hawk.
24. VIII. 71. (Th.). Same place.
25. VIII. 71. (F.). Same place. Lord Walsingham and Cater came in from hunting—his Lordship killed one black bear and one deer.
26. VIII. 71. (S.). Same place.
27. VIII. 71. (S.). Three hunters and two Indians came to supper. Cater very ill.
28. VIII. 71. (M.). His Lordship and Eedle gone up Mount Chasta with three hunters to hunt bears.

29. VIII. 71. (Tu.). Carrier very ill.
30. VIII. 71. (W.). Same place. Lord Walsingham returned from mountain with two large Bucks.
31. VIII. 71. (Th.). Same place.
1. IX. 71. (F.). Same place. His Lordship and Eedle packed up birds for England.
2. IX. 71. (S.). Left Chasta.
- Camp 46. Ash Creek. 2. IX. 1871. (East slope of Mt. Shasta.)
2. IX. 71. (S.). Ash Creek. Forest on fire. Trees falling in all directions.
- Camp 47. Sheep Rock [5000 ft.]
3. IX. 1871.
3. IX. 71. (S.). Sheep Rocks. Had to travel some distance before we could get water. Beautiful scenery.
- Camp 48. Little Shasta Creek. [Little Shasta River]. 4-5. IX. 1871.
4. IX. 71. (M.). Little Chasta Creek.
5. IX. 71. (Tu.). Cater came home with stores.
- Camp 49. Bull's Meadows [Balls' Meadows]. 6-7. IX. 1871.
6. IX. 71. (W.). Bull's Meadow. Pretty camp with plenty of grass for the cattle. A gray fox killed.
7. IX. 71. (Th.). Same place.
- Camp 50. Muddy Lake. 8. IX. 1871.
8. IX. 1871. (F.). Butte Lake Valley. [Butte Creek Valley].
- Camp 51. Alkali Lake. 9. IX. 1871.
9. IX. 1871. (S.). Hot Creek. Great many ducks shot and one goose.
- Camp 52. Willow Creek. 10-11. IX. 1871.
10. IX. 1871. (S.). Willow Creek—plenty of wild ducks shot.
11. IX. 1871. (M.). Willow Creek.
- Camp 53. Lower Klamath Lake—broke down. 12-15. IX. 1871.
12. IX. 1871. (Tu.). Same place. [Willow Creek]. Carrier caught 22 trout.
- Camp 54.
13. IX. 1871. (W.). Little Clamworth Lake [Little or Lower Klamath Lake]. Saw bull fight in the morning. Our waggon broke down. Saw hot springs.
14. IX. 1871. (Th.). Same place. Lord Walsingham killed Pea and other wild fowls on Lake.
15. IX. 1871. (F.). Same place. Cater came back with axle-tree for waggon.

TRIP THROUGH OREGON

Lord Walsingham extended his explorations northward into Oregon where he was occupied chiefly in hunting during the period of September 16, 1871, to June 17, 1872.



Map Of Oregon Modified from Blue Print U.S. Military Map 1881

Figure 2. Itinerary of the Walsingham party in Oregon, 1871-1872.

Excepting for the map and the few remarks by Carrier, information concerning the trip through Oregon is not available at this time. I suspect that more data was prepared, but it was apparently not brought to my attention. It is hoped that such information as may be procurable will be presented at a later date. On examining the map it will be seen that the series of camp numbers terminates with 61 just north of Summit Lake in southeastern Lane County or the extreme northwestern part of Klamath County. Here the old road turned abruptly east for a short distance and joined the road which may now be U. S. Highway 97 through Little Meadows and then turns off east to Prineville and up the Crooked River soon taking a southeasterly route by Round Butte and through Camp Curry, Harney Lake Valley, and on to Fort Harney. From here the route lay north to Canyon

City and thence northwest through Fort Watson [Camp Watson], Bridge Creek, Cherry Creek, Currant Creek, Antelope Creek, across the Deschutes River [Deschutes Bridge] to The Dalles. The camps from Summit Lake to Camp Watson are not numbered and only a few are indicated but beginning with Camp Watson as Camp 1, eight camps are indicated on the journey down to the Dalles. From here the trip to Portland was made by boat. The journey south from Portland was by rail to what appears on the map to be Eugene or a point slightly south. Camp 9 may have been set up at Roseburg or vicinity and from there the route followed U. S. Highway 99 to Grants Pass and from there it was over the old mountain road to Crescent City, California.

CARRIER'S DIARY

Camp 55. 16. IX. 1871 (S.). Lost River. His Lordship caught fish for supper. Seven Indians came into camp on horses—stayed in camp sometime—one with ring in his nose.

17. IX. 1871. (S.). Same place. Indian Chief called "Captain Jack" came into camp with other Indians—stayed sometime. His Lordship talked with Chief. Many ducks killed.

Camp 56. 18. IX. 1871. (M.). Link River—hot springs. A duck was cooked in hot springs. Carrier washed up dinner things with water from springs.

Camp 57. 19. IX. 1871. (Tu.). Upper Clamworth Lake [Upper Klamath Lake]. Forest on fire close by.

Camp 58. 20. IX. 1871. (W.). Clamworth Lake [Klamath Lake]—great many Indians.

Camp 59. 21. IX. 1871 (Th.). Crooked Creek.

22. IX. 1871. (F.). Same place. His Lordship caught fine trout.

23. IX. 1871. (F.). Same place. Beaver killed.

24. IX. 1871. (S.). Same place. Carrier caught 18 large trout.

Camp 60. 25. IX. 1871 (M.). Had to empty wagon to get up sand hill—travelled by moonlight in forest. Carrier got fixed on tree with wagon. 12 o'clock at night when we struck camp. His Lordship and hunters had lighted fire and gone to sheep camp.

THE RETURN TRIP THROUGH CALIFORNIA

The return trip to California was made by way of the wagon route³ from Grants Pass, Oregon, to Crescent City and Eureka, California. On this return trip the camps were renumbered beginning with Camp 9 at what appears on the map to be either Eugene or a point south of that city in Oregon.

³The author traversed this route by automobile in July, 1909, and found it extremely rough going and in some places almost impassable.

CARRIER'S DIARY

- Camp 26. 17. VI. 1872 (M.). Taylors—on top of the Siskiyou Mountains. Lost one mule. [Near the Oregon-California boundary.]
- Camp 27. 18. VI. 1872. (Tu.). Haltville. Still in mountains.
- Camp 28. 19-21. VI. 1872. (W.-F.). Crescent City.
- Camp 29. 22. VI. 1872. (S.). Six miles from Clamworth [Klamath] River.
- Camp 30. 23. VI. 1872. (S.). Mouth of Clamworth [Klamath] River.
24. VI. 1872. (M.). Horses had to swim river. Lord Walsingham killed black bear.
- Camp 31. 25. VI. 1872. (Tu.) Gold Bluff in sea.
- Camp 32. 26. VI. 1872. (W.). On high hill—lost our trail.
- Camp 33. 27. VI. 1872. (Th.). Eight miles from Trinidad.
- Camp 34. 28. VI. 1872. (F.). Mad River.
- Camp 35. 29. VI. 1872. (S.). Acada [Arcata].
- Camp 36. 30. VI. 1872. (S.). Eureka
1. VII. 1872. (M.). Came in town. Camp broken up. Humboldt Bay. Lord Walsingham gone to hunt Grizzly. Carrier left in Town Eureka.
- 2-10. VII. 1872. (Tu.-W.). —————.
11. VII. 1872. (Th.). Left Eureka by Ship Pelican.
12. VII. 1872. (F.). Arrived at Grand Hotel, San Francisco. Homeward bound to England.

[End of Carrier's Diary]

DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA, San Francisco, vol. XXIV, Friday morning, July 13, 1872.

"Str. Pelican—arrived from Eureka, July 12—26 hours."

Passenger list included Lord Walsingham, Geo. Cator, and A. Carrier.

SOME OBSERVATIONS AND CAPTURES OF CALIFORNIA
LEPIDOPTERA

BY J. W. TILDEN AND G. S. MANSFIELD

San Jose State College, California

Several interesting species of Lepidoptera were taken by the writers in eastern San Luis Obispo County, about ten miles west of Simmler, on March 20-22, 1940.